JUSFC

The Japan-United States Friendship Commission, an independent federal agency, supports programs of training, education and information management to help prepare Americans to meet the challenges and opportunities in the US-Japan relationship. It works through providing grants to non-profit entities in the following areas:

- —Japanese Studies in the United States
- —The Study of the United States in Japan
- —Public Affairs/Education
- —The Arts

A Message from the Chairman

I am pleased to present the Japan-US Friendship Commission's biennial report for Fiscal Years 2007 and 2008. With this report, the Japan-US Friendship Commission concludes its thirty-second year of operation.

It is my privilege to have been appointed Chairman of the US panel for the US-Japan Conference on Cultural and Educational Interchange (CULCON) and the Japan-US Friendship Commission, two organizations with overlapping memberships, in January, 2008. Together with four new appointments in 2007, and several more in 2008, the boards of the two organizations are virtually new. Taking this opportunity, the Commission board carried out a full review of the Commission's programs and priorities in September, 2008 and affirmed through this process its commitment to the support of core institutions of Japanese studies and of educational and cultural exchange at the highest levels. In addition, it recognized that the vitality of the field depends increasingly on bringing in fresh talent and thus agreed that the Commission would consider support for activities at the undergraduate level that represent the interests of the field nationwide. Moreover, in view of the renewed vigor of CULCON, it agreed to highlight CULCON's interest in the role of soft power in the bilateral relationship in its own programming, putting priority on support for projects that explore that theme in the bilateral relationship and in the relations of the United States and Japan throughout East Asia and the world. By so doing, the commissioners seek to achieve maximum synergy from the functioning of the two organizations.

I would like to recognize the work of the United States-Japan Bridging Foundation, a 501(c)(3) organization that the Commission established in 1998 as a CULCON initiative. Foundation continues to work in close cooperation with both the Commission and CULCON. Its purpose is to raise scholarships to help American undergraduates study in Japan. Foundation has achieved its goals thus far and sent over 800 students to study in Japan. As the Foundation moves position of financial into a independence, I would like congratulate it on its great success.

These are extraordinarily difficult and uncertain times. The role of the Commission will be critical in helping maintain the strength of the vital infrastructure of research and training that supports the field of Japanese studies in the United States. The commissioners made clear their commitment to this goal in placing the Commission's highest priority on support for the core institutions of the field. The Commission has weathered difficulties in the past brought about by disagreements in trade and security policies. In the present, we face even greater challenges in finding sufficient financial support to keep alive the tradition of healthy research and exchange the Commission has helped develop and shape over more than thirty years. I am honored to be appointed guardian of this task.

In closing, I would like to thank the commissioners with whom I am working closely to effect change in the Commission, CULCON and the Bridging Foundation. I would also like to thank the officers and staff of these three organizations for their outstanding job of managing their affairs on behalf of their boards.

Thierry Porté

Chairman January, 2009

The Commission 2006-2007 The Board as of January 1, 2007

Chairman:

Dr. Richard J. Samuels* **
Ford International Professor of Political
Science
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Vice-Chairman:

Dr. Michael J. Green* **
Japan Chair and Senior Advisor
Center for Strategic and International
Studies

Commissioners:

Mr. Willard G. Clark* **
Founder, Clark Center for Japanese
Art & Culture

The Honorable Bruce Cole

Chairman

National Endowment for the Humanities

Dr. Richard E. Dyck**
President
TCS Japan, KK

The Honorable Dana Gioia Chairman National Endowment for the Arts

Ms. Ellen H. Hammond**
Curator, East Asian Library
Yale University

The Honorable Christopher R. Hill**
Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian
and Pacific Affairs
United States Department of State

Dr. Velina Hasu Houston** Professor of Theater School of Theater University of Southern California

The Honorable James McDermott United States House of Representatives

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski United States Senate

The Honorable Thomas E. Petri* United States House of Representatives

Dr. Susan J. Pharr* **

Edwin O. Reischauer Professor of Japanese Politics

Harvard University

Ms. Amelia Porges**
Sidley Austin LLP

The Honorable Dina Powell* **
Assistant Secretary of State for Educational
and Cultural Affairs
United States Department of State

The Honorable John D. Rockefeller, IV* *United States Senate*

Mr. Frank P. Stanek**
President
Stanek Global Advisors

The Honorable Sally Stroup**

Assistant Secretary of Education for PostSecondary Education

United States Department of Education

Staff:

Dr. Eric J. Gangloff
Executive Director

Ms. Margaret P. Mihori Assistant Executive Director

Ms. Pamela L. Fields

Assistant Executive Director, CULCON

Ms. Sylvia L. Dandridge Staff Assistant

*Members of the Executive Committee
**Members of the US CULCON Panel

The Commission 2007-2008 The Board as of September 30, 2008

Chairman:

Mr. Thierry G. Porté* ** President and CEO Shinsei Bank, Limited

Vice-Chairman:

Dr. Michael J. Green* **
Japan Chair and Senior Advisor
Center for Strategic and International
Studies

Commissioners:

The Honorable Goli Ameri* **
Assistant Secretary for Educational
and Cultural Affairs
United States Department of State

Mr. Willard G. Clark* **
Founder, Clark Center for Japanese
Art & Culture

The Honorable Bruce Cole
Chairman

National Endowment for the Humanities

Dr. Robert A. Feldman**

Managing Director

Morgan Stanley Japan Securities Co. Ltd.

The Honorable Dana Gioia Chairman National Endowment for the Arts

Ms. Ellen H. Hammond**

Curator, East Asian Library

Yale University

The Honorable Christopher R. Hill**
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School of Theater
University of Southern California

The Honorable James McDermott United States House of Representatives

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski United States Senate

Dr. David M. O'Brien** Spicer Professor of Politics University of Virginia

The Honorable Thomas E. Petri* *United States House of Representatives*

Dr. Susan J. Pharr* ** Edwin O. Reischauer Professor of Japanese Politics Harvard University

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The Japan-United States Friendship Commission in 2007-2008

The Japan-United States Friendship Commission ("Commission") is pleased to submit this report on its thirty-first and thirty-second years of operations for the period October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2008, which corresponds to the federal Fiscal Years 2007 and 2008.

Background and Overview

The Japan-United States Friendship Commission is an independent federal agency, dedicated to providing support for research, education and exchange between the United States and Japan. In passing the Japan-United States Friendship Act (PL 94-118) in 1975 to establish the Commission, Congress acknowledged the unique character and importance of the relationship between Japan and the United States, and in particular the need to strengthen its foundation through educational and cultural exchange. It was searching for a means to develop the knowledge, the leaders and the friendly associations that in turn would increase the likelihood that any problems arising at the national level could be resolved on a basis of informed decision-making mutual respect. Thus established, the Commission is a unique federal agency. Its mission is to focus on and strengthen a single bilateral relationship, between the United States and Japan.

In the Friendship Act, Congress also established the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund, an endowment denominated in both yen and dollars with a combined value of approximately \$36M at the exchange rate then in effect. The ven fund represented a portion of the money paid by the Japanese government to compensate the United States for its post-World War II assistance known as GARIOA, while the dollar fund represented a portion of the money paid by the Japanese government for certain facilities on Okinawa it received at the time of the reversion the Ryukyus to Japanese sovereignty in 1972. The Commission was authorized to invest these funds in their respective government obligations, and to expend the interest earnings, subject to annual appropriation, and up to five percent annually of the principal of the Fund to carry out the purposes of the Act. The Act was amended in 1998 to make the two funds interchangeable, allowing the Commission to seek the highest return on investments in government obligations in either or both of the two countries.

The Commission is composed of a board of eighteen commissioners and a permanent staff of four officers. The Board is divided equally between nine senior representatives of the United States government from the legislative and executive branches, and nine private citizens, including the chairman. Of these eighteen,

twelve members, including the private and three government citizens officials, serve ex officio on the Commission by virtue of their service on CULCON, a binational advisory panel to the two governments in educational and cultural affairs. The Board's responsibility is to manage investment of the Trust Fund and use the proceeds to make grants to nonprofit institutions in the United States and Japan for programs of research, training, education and exchange.

The history of the past sixty years demonstrates that the United States and Japan have much in common in terms of broad national values. In the short term, however, each nation has its own objectives and concerns, and identification with each other's objectives and concerns has become more difficult in the new global environment. Moreover, the record of the past sixty years shows that differences in thought patterns, value and systems, social economic behavior, decision-making processes and means of communication can lead to mutual misunderstanding and friction. These give rise to a broad array of issues that the Commission is asked to focus its increasingly limited resources on. In short, Commission's mission is as valid today as when it was established.

There is above all a language barrier that all too often forces each nation to react to the other through stereotypes. Support for language training, above all, for advanced training for American graduate students and

professionals, occupies a central position in the Commission's grantmaking activities. There is a severe imbalance in the amount of attention that the media in each country devote The Commission to the other. expends considerable resources and effort to help generate high-quality films for broadcast and streaming for an American audience. There is also growing recognition that many of the problems that exist and persist in the relationship are not amenable to easy solutions occasioned by enhanced cultural understanding alone. need greater knowledge of the character and cause of these problems - knowledge to help craft effective policy more in management of the relationship. Thus, it is another of the Commission's purposes to help generate and disseminate knowledge and insight, based on the results of independent, rigorous, scholarly research, that will help shape and inform each country's understanding of the other, both inside and outside the academy, leading in Commission's view to more sustainable and balanced relationship. Above all, compared to thirty-plus years ago when the Commission was established, regional and global conditions play increasingly pivotal roles in shaping the bilateral relationship, leading the to Commission's decision that it must take such conditions into account in its grant-making activities, especially in support of research.

The Commission today has a new sense of purpose and a more focused program of activity to meet the conditions both of its financial management and of the bilateral relationship. It asks that the projects it supports take cognizance of the new relationship and each in its own way contribute back to the public good that Congress envisioned and sought to embody in PL 94-118. It also seeks a close, harmonious relationship with its counterpart organization CULCON, in focusing grant-making activities directions that will complement the themes announced by CULCON for exploring ways to improve and strengthen educational and cultural relations between Japan and the United States.

Program Highlights

1. Japanese Studies in the United States

The Commission pursues as its fundamental mandate the promotion of expertise on Japan throughout the American public. Its primary means of accomplishing this goal is through maintaining the vitality of Japanese studies in institutions of American higher education and associated professional organizations and institutions. Thus, as has been the case in previous years, support for Japanese studies in the United States has remained the largest program of Commission support during FYs 2007 and 2008.

During this period, the most important step the Commission took in support of Japanese studies in the United States was to expand the practice of making three-vear commitments to grantee institutions that support basic activities in the In the previous period, the Commission had invited and approved proposals for three-year grants from the Interuniversity Center for Japanese Language Studies and the Northeast Asian Council of the Association for Asian Studies. In this period, it approved similar threeyear grants to the Alliance of Associations of Teachers of Japanese and the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources. The Commission has full confidence in the quality of programs offered by these institutions; its purpose in inviting three-year grant proposals has been both to reduce administrative burdens, and to allow these institutions to leverage other sources of support with this new statement of confidence from the Commission. In addition to these two institutions, the Commission program assessed the it had with National established the Endowment for the Humanities to support fellowships for advanced research in the social sciences on Japan. The first three-year program proved extremely successful, and the Commission and the NEH agreed to support a full program of fellowships for a second three-year period.

While the Commission has given priority to support of the core institutions in the field of Japanese studies in American higher education, it has also continued to support projects of collaborative research on important and timely subjects. As an example of such projects in this period, the Commission supported "The Tokyo Trial: Legacy and Reassessment at Sixty" at The George Washington University. On the eve of the sixtieth anniversary of the conclusion of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East (the "Tokyo Trial"), the project analyzed the legacy of the Trial's results from multiple Asian perspectives disseminated these results widely to the American policy community and general public.

The close relationship between the boards of CULCON and Commission continues to lead to a high degree of coordination between the Commission's resources and CULCON priorities, especially in Japanese studies. In the two fiscal vears under report, the most significant expressions of this close coordination were the Commission's continued support of administration of the Bridging Project Clearinghouse inside the Association of Teachers of Japanese, continued support of the innovative CULCON-initiated web site Cross Currents under management of the University of Hawai'i (under the category of Public Affairs/Education), and in particular, in-kind support for the CULCON-initiated US-Japan Bridging Foundation, which serves to raise funds to help send more US undergraduates to study in Japan, a long-standing CULCON priority. By the end of this reporting period, the Foundation had arrived close to completing its second goal of \$2.5M to help send a second cohort of 500 American undergraduates to Japan for a semester or academic year.

2. The Study of the United States in Japan

During this period the Commission continued its long-standing support of programs of exchange between members of the American Studies Association of the United States and Organization of American Historians on the one hand, and counterpart organizations in Japan. Through these programs, Commission aims to achieve two goals: first, to expand opportunities for Japanese academics and graduate students to interact with colleagues from the United States and develop networks for future research and exchange; and second, to help further the process of the internationalization of American studies in the United States.

Senior figures in the field in Japan have continued to express their concern to the Commission that their highest priority lies in the support of Japanese graduate students in the field, and the nurturing of a new generation to take the place of the current generation of specialists at

Japanese universities as they retire. The Commission studied the issue in consultation with experts in both countries and then worked with the Graduate School for American Studies at Doshisha University in Kyoto to devise a national competition for Japanese graduate students of American studies for funds to support field research in the United States. Launched as a pilot project in FY 2002, the program has thrived and has helped to produce a constant stream of talent moving into programs of advanced research and training at the most competitive programs in the field in Japan. The Commission continued this effort with grants to Doshisha University for this program in both FYs 2007 and 2008. It also provided support for graduate students through its grants to the academic associations noted above.

3. Public Affairs/Education

The Commission's support for activities in public affairs and education remains lively. Through it, the Commission endeavors to meet the demand for information on Japan throughout the United States. It emphasizes projects that provide education and information both to selected groups of political and professional leaders, and to the American public at large. Projects in Public Affairs/Education fall under two general headings: Counterpart Exchanges and Media.

In the area of counterpart exchanges, the Commission continued to give highest priority to legislative exchange programs between the United States and Japan. These included the US-Japan Economic Legislative Agenda Exchange Program (LEP) at The George Washington University for meetings between members of the Japanese Diet and US Congress, and the United States Association of Former Members of Congress for the Congressional Study Group on Japan. During this period, the LEP solidified its experiment to expand the range of its exchange program to include members of the South Korean legislature, and to alternate the autumn meeting site between Tokyo and Seoul. This innovative and highly productive expansion is, to the Commission's knowledge, a unique channel for communication among members of the three legislative bodies in an informal but increasingly complex trilateral relationship.

In the period under review, the Commission continued to support the services of the International House of Japan, where the Commission had once provided an annual grant for support of the International House's facilitative and library In consultation with the services. new leadership of the International House, the Commission transformed its support from a grant to a contract basis in FY 2006, at the completion of the International House's project

to renovate its physical facilities and modernize its financial management.

The period under review continued to see lively Commission support for the production of documentary films on subjects ranging from the arts to Japan's security architecture. Perhaps the most widely distributed of these films was *Riverwebs*, a documentary film exploring collaborative research on stream/forest ecology by Japanese and American scientists that received high acclaim and wide distribution both in the media and in educational outlets in both countries.

4. The Arts

The Commission continues to support projects in the arts in the firm belief that exchange in the arts is one of the most effective means of fostering better understanding between the two countries. Currently, its priority in support of the arts is for projects to send American exhibitions and performing arts groups to Japan that demonstrate high artistic merit but limited access to funds for mounting their productions in Japan, especially at venues outside Tokyo.

In FYs 2007 and 2008 the Commission continued to work closely with the National Endowment for the Arts and the Agency for Cultural Affairs in Japan to sponsor the US-Japan Creative Artists Exchange Fellowship Program through the International House of Japan. Under this program, five Fellows annually spend a residency of five months in Japan, immersed in Japanese culture

and its manifestations in their fields and in training in the arts. In addition, the Commission continued to provide support to the International House to hire experts to facilitate the program on site.

5. CULCON

CULCON, the United States-Japan Conference on Cultural and Interchange, Educational is binational advisory panel to the US and Japanese governments with origins in meetings held Washington in 1961 between President John F. Kennedy and Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda. Since its first meeting in Tokyo in January, 1962, CULCON has served to focus official and public attention in both the United States and Japan on the vital cultural and educational underpinnings of the binational relationship.

Originally a program of the US Department of State, CULCON became a program of the United States Information Agency in 1978. In 1999, it returned to the US Department of State, Office of the Undersecretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs. In 1991, permanent secretariats were established in Tokyo and Washington to provide continuity to CULCON activities. In Washington the secretariat was established inside the Japan-US Friendship Commission. Comprised of both public officials and private citizens from both nations, CULCON has taken advantage of its

unique membership to make inroads where organizations with homogeneous membership have failed.

In the period under consideration, CULCON undertook a thorough history review of its accomplishments, beginning with the drafting of a new mission statement to provide direction for CULCON efforts in regional and global environments far removed from those of its beginnings in the 1960s. During 2007 its members undertook a study of the state of educational and cultural relations between the two countries, which served as the focus for the agenda of CULCON's Twenty-Third Plenary Session, held in Tokyo in June, 2008. At that session, under the direction of newly appointed chairmen on both panels, the members approved a final version of the CULCON report on the state of bilateral educational and cultural relations and presented their findings to Prime Minister Fukuda. They also agreed to pursue as a future theme the role of soft power in the US-Japan relationship, beginning with a symposium on the subject in 2009.

NOTE: In the listings below, in many cases Commission support met only partial costs of the total project. Readers interested in full descriptions of the following projects may refer to the Commission's website at www.jusfc.gov, where links are available to individual project sites, or may consult with the Commission staff.

Grants Awarded in Fiscal Year 2007 October 1, 2006 - September 30, 2007

Gra	Grants Awarded		US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants
A.	•	PANESE STUDIES IN THE UNITED ATES		
	La	nguage		
	1.	Alliance of Associations of Teachers of Japanese – for support of "Staff and Infrastructure Support for Alliance of Associations of Teachers of Japanese"	56,000	
	2.	Stanford University, for the Interuniversity Center for Japanese Language Studies in Yokohama – for support of advanced Japanese language training for American graduate students		40,000,000
	Lil	braries		
	3.	North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources – for support of "Infra- structural Support for the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources"	88,414	9,000,000
	4.	Society for American Archivists – for support of "Access to Archives: The Japanese and American Practices"	25,000	
	5.	Society for Japanese Studies – for support in placing the Journal of Japanese Studies in 150 college, university and public libraries across the United States	7,500	

Grants Av	warded	US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants
Pro	fessional Studies		
6.	Columbia University, The Donald Keene Center of Japanese Culture – for support of "The Japan-US Friendship Commission Prize for the Translation of Japanese Literature" in FY 2007	22,057	
Res	search		
7.	American University – for support of "Competitive Regionalism: Strategic Dynamics of FTA Negotiation in East Asia and Beyond"	5,999	
8.	Association for Asian Studies, Inc. – for support of "NEAC/AAS Grants for Japanese Studies" in FY 2007	114,943	
9.	The George Washington University – for support of "The Tokyo Trial: Legacy and Reassessment at Sixty"	74,228	
10.	National Endowment for the Humanities – for support of "Advanced Social Science Research Fellowship Program on Japan"	124,000	
11.	Pacific Forum CSIS – for support of "US- Japan-ROK Relations for the 21st Century"	13,000	
Stu	dent Exchange		
12.	Association of Teachers of Japanese – for support of "The Bridging Project Clearinghouse to Encourage Study Abroad in Japan by American Undergraduate Students"	52,737	
TOTAL	FOR JAPANESE STUDIES IN		
THE U	NITED STATES	\$583,878	¥49,000,000

Gra	Grants Awarded		US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants
В.		IE STUDY OF THE UNITED STATES JAPAN		
	Fac	culty and Curriculum Development		
	1.	American Political Science Association – for support of "An Open Boundaries Workshop: Women in Foreign Policy and Foreign Affairs"	40,000	
	2.	American Studies Association – for support of Year Three of "Bridging the World(s)"	25,000	
	3.	Organization of American Historians – for support of "JAAS/OAH Historians' Collaborative Project"	30,000	
	4.	Nanzan University – for support of "Nagoya American Studies Summer Seminar, 2007"	20,000	
	Ot	her		
	5.	Doshisha University, Graduate School of American Studies – for support of "American Studies Research Travel Grants for MA Students at Japanese Universities"		1,600,000
_		FOR THE STUDY OF NITED STATES IN JAPAN	\$115,000	¥1,600,000

Gra	Grants Awarded		US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants
C.	PU	BLIC AFFAIRS/EDUCATION		
	Co	unterpart Exchanges		
	1.	The George Washington University – for support of "GWU US-Japan Economic Agenda Legislative Exchange Program for 2007"	115,000	
	2.	Japan Society – for support of "The US-Japan Innovators Project"	15,000	
	Me	edia and Dissemination		
	3.	Freshwaters Illustrated – for support of the film Riverwebs	25,300	
	4.	National Bureau of Asian Research – for support of "Japan-US Discussion Forum"	25,000	
	5.	University of Hawai'i – for support of "Maintenance, Support, and Promotion of Cross Currents Website, 2007"	15,732	
TO	ΓAL	FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS/EDUCATION	\$196,032	¥0

Gra	Grants Awarded		US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants
D.	TH	IE ARTS		
	1.	Exchange Fellowships for Creative Artists – jointly sponsored program funded by the JUSFC and the US National Endowment for the Arts. The funds devoted to this program include \$100,000 received from the National Endowment for the Arts. Grant funds for the artists in FY 2007 were administered in Japan for the Commission by the International House of Japan, Inc.	25,520	21,030,000
		Artists sponsored under the exchange fellowships:		
		Brenda Aoki and Mark Izu (joint fellowship) Anthony D'Souza Ellen Fullman Joseph Maida Leyna Papach & Michel Kouakou (joint fellowship)		
	An Jap	nerican Performances/Exhibitions in pan		
	2.	Tokyo International Arts Festival – for support of "American Contemporary Plays and Playwrights Project"		1,755,000
	3.	GOH Productions – for support of Page Out of Order Manipur	5,750	
	4.	International House of Japan – for support of "IHJ Commemorative Installation Project"	12,000	
	5.	Liz Lerman Dance Exchange – for support of Radical Prayer	20,000	
	6.	Ma-Yi Theater – for support of The Wind-Up Bird Chronicle	12,500	
	7.	Ping Chong & Company – for support of "Cathay: Three Tales of China – Japan Tour"	10,000	
TO	TAI	FOR THE ARTS	\$85,770	¥22,785,000

Commission Program Totals			
Japanese Studies in the United States	\$583,878	¥49,000,00 0	
The Study of the United States in Japan	115,000	1,600,000	
Public Affairs/Education	196,032	0	
The Arts	85,770	22,785,000	
TOTAL FOR COMMISSION PROGRAMS	\$980,680	¥73,385,000	

CULCON Activities		
Cross Currents/Digital Culture Working Group	\$6,600	
Mission Statement Working Group	17,450	
TOTAL FOR CULCON ACTIVITIES	\$24,050	

Administrative Expenses of the Commission in FY 2007		
Personnel	\$429,839	
General Services Administration for Payro	oll,	
Accounting and Other Services	68,440	
Office Space	82,440	
Travel	58,625	
Communications	5,081	
Printing, Supplies, Publications	4,603	
Other	64,915	
TOTAL FOR COMMISSION		
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$713,943	

Administrative Expenses of CULCON in FY 2007				
Personnel	\$132,610			
Communications, Printing	300			
Supplies	640			
Website Design and Maintenance	2,400			
TOTAL FOR CULCON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$135,950			

Appropriated Fund Income and Expense S Fiscal Year 2007 (10-1-06 through 9-30-07)	Statement
INCOME	
Net Interest (Earned Basis)	\$2,157,000
Refunds on Grants	55,422
Received from the US National Endows	100,000
Received from the US Department of S CULCON support	160,000
TOTAL INCOME	\$2,472,422
EXPENSES	
Commission Dollar Grants	\$980,680
Dollar Equivalent of Yen Grants	616,680
Commission Administration	713,943
CULCON Activities	24,050
CULCON Administration	135,950
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$2,471,303
GAIN OR (LOSS)	\$1,119

\$18,000,000	¥3,941,112,771
39,520,101	
\$1,119	
\$39 521 220	
	39,520,101

Gift Fund (non-appropriated) Fiscal Year 2007 (10-1-06 through 9-30-07)		
Balance, 9-30-06	\$13,028	
Grants	0	
Administrative Expenses	2,035	
Contributions	0	
BALANCE, 9-30-07	\$10,993	

NOTE: In the listings below, in many cases Commission support met only partial costs of the total project. Readers interested in full descriptions of the following projects may refer to the Commission's website at www.jusfc.gov, where links are available to individual project sites, or may consult with the Commission staff.

Grants Awarded in Fiscal Year 2008 October 1, 2007 - September 30, 2008

Grants Awarded		US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants	
A.	•	PANESE STUDIES IN THE UNITED ATES		
	Lai	nguage		
	1.	Alliance of Associations of Teachers of Japanese – for support of "Staff and Infrastructure Support for Alliance of Associations of Teachers of Japanese"	49,000	
	2.	Stanford University, for the Interuniversity Center for Japanese Language Studies in Yokohama – for support of advanced Japanese language training for American graduate students		40,000,000
	Lib	praries		
	3.	North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources – for support of "Infra- structural Support for the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources"	88,414	9,000,000
	Pro	ofessional Studies		
	4.	Columbia University, The Donald Keene Center of Japanese Culture – for support of "The Japan- US Friendship Commission Prize for the Translation of Japanese Literature" in FY 2008	22,057	

Re	search		
5.	Association for Asian Studies, Inc. – for support of "NEAC/AAS Grants for Japanese Studies" in FY 2008	110,000	
6.	National Endowment for the Humanities – for support of "Advanced Social Science Research Fellowship Program on Japan"	120,800	
7.	Pacific Forum CSIS – for support of "US- Japan-ROK Relations for the 21st Century"	13,000	
Stu	dent Exchange		
8.	Association of Teachers of Japanese – for support of "The Bridging Project Clearinghouse to Encourage Study Abroad in Japan by American Undergraduate Students"	50,467	
	FOR JAPANESE STUDIES IN		
THE U	NITED STATES	\$453,738	¥49,000,000

Grants Awarded		US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants	
В.	THE STUDY OF THE UNITED STATES IN JAPAN			
	Fac	culty and Curriculum Development		
	1.	Organization of American Historians – for support of "JAAS/OAH Historians' Collaborative Project"	35,660	
	Other			
	2.	Doshisha University, Graduate School of American Studies – for support of "American Studies Research Travel Grants for MA Students at Japanese Universities"		1,600,000
	3.	Doshisha University, International Institute of American Studies – for support of "US Presidential Election 2008 in a Global Perspective"		2,000,000
		FOR THE STUDY OF	#2F ((A	X /2 (00 000
TH	E U	NITED STATES IN JAPAN	\$35,660	¥3,600,000

Gra	Grants Awarded		US Dollar Grants	Japanese Yen Grants
C.	PU	BLIC AFFAIRS/EDUCATION		
	Co	unterpart Exchanges		
	1.	The George Washington University – for support of "GWU US-Japan Economic Agenda Legislative Exchange Program for 2008"	118,043	
	2.	Japan Society – for support of "The US-Japan Innovators Project"	10,000	
	3.	United States Association of Former Members of Congress – for support of "The Congressional Study Group on Japan"	15,000	
	Me	edia and Dissemination		
	4.	Asian Cine Vision – for support of the film Wings of Defeat	33,350	
	5.	Educational Broadcasting Corporation – for support of the film Japan's About Face	50,000	
	6.	Film Arts Foundation – for support of the film KUSAMA: Princess of Polka Dots	15,000	
	7.	Freshwaters Illustrated – for support of "Riverwebs in Japan: Versioning an educational science documentary film for Japanese television and schools"	21,200	
	8.	Vista 360° – for support of the Jackson Hole Fire Festival: Phase I of the Mt. Fuji/Yellowstone Partnership Project	15,000	
	9.	University of Havai'i – for support of "Maintenance, Support, and Promotion of Cross Currents website, 2008"	15,732	
TO	ΓAL	FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS/EDUCATION	\$293,325	¥0

The Arts FY 2008

Grants A	Grants Awarded		Japanese Yen Grants
D. TI	HE ARTS		
1.	Exchange Fellowships for Creative Artists – jointly sponsored program funded by the JUSFC and the US National Endowment for the Arts. The funds devoted to this program include \$100,000 received from the National Endowment for the Arts. Grant funds for the artists in FY 2008 were administered in Japan for the Commission by the International House of Japan, Inc. Artists sponsored under the exchange fellowships: Elizabeth Brown Dmitri Carter Elaine Chow Brian Current Suji Kim	29,193	21,030,000
At	merican Performances/Exhibitions in		
Jaj	pan		
2.	GOH Productions – for support of the collaborative production POOOM	17,250	
3.	Portland Taiko – for support of the collaborative production Dances Across Borders	10,000	
4.	Tandem Otter Productions – for support of "Japan Tour of Basil Twist's original work Dogugaesh?"	20,000	
TOTA	L FOR THE ARTS	\$76,443	¥21,030,000

Commission Program Totals				
Japanese Studies in the United States	\$453,738	¥49,000,000		
The Study of the United States in Japan	35,660	3,600,000		
Public Affairs/Education	293,325	0		
The Arts	76,443	21,030,000		
TOTAL FOR COMMISSION PROGRAMS	\$859,166	¥73,630,000		

CULCON Activities		
Cross Currents/Digital Culture Working Group	\$15,732	
Mission Statement Working Group	1,918	
CULCON XXIII Plenary Session	88,898	
TOTAL FOR CULCON ACTIVITIES	\$106,548	

Administrative Expenses of the Commission in FY 2008		
Personnel	\$439,000	
General Services Administration for Payroll, Accounting and Other Services	71,000	
Office Space	82,352	
Travel	35,065	
Communications	5,700	
Printing, Supplies, Publications	3,900	
Other	56,143	
TOTAL FOR COMMISSION		
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$693,160	

Administrative Expenses of CULCON in FY 2008		
Personnel	\$141,050	
Communications, Printing	500	
Supplies	200	
Website Design and Maintenance	600	
TOTAL FOR CULCON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$142,350	

Appropriated Fund Income and Expense Sta Fiscal Year 2008 (10-1-07 through 9-30-08)	ppropriated Fund Income and Expense Statement iscal Year 2008 (10-1-07 through 9-30-08)		
INCOME			
Net Interest (Earned Basis)	\$2,092,963		
Refunds on Grants	57,626		
Received from the US National Endowme the Arts	nt for 100,000		
Received from the US Department of State CULCON support	e for 248,898		
TOTAL INCOME	\$2,499,487		
EXPENSES			
Commission Dollar Grants	\$859,166		
Dollar Equivalent of Yen Grants	710,217		
Commission Administration	693,160		
CULCON Activities	106,548		
CULCON Administration	142,350		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$2,511,441		
GAIN OR (LOSS)	(\$11,954)		

Appropriated Fund Balance Fiscal Year 2008 (10-1-07 through 9-30-08)		
Fiscal Tear 2008 (10-1-07 through 9-30-08)		
Original Appropriation	\$18,000,000	¥3,941,112,771
Fund Balance, 9-30-07	39,521,220	
Income or (loss)	(\$11,954)	
BALANCE, 9-30-08	\$39,509,266	

Gift Fund (non-appropriated) Fiscal Year 2008 (10-1-07 through 9-30-08)		
Balance, 9-30-07	\$10,993	
Grants	0	
Administrative Expenses	432	
Contributions	0	
BALANCE, 9-30-08	\$10,561	